

THE MOHAVE MINER.

C. M. FUNSTON, Editor.

KINGMAN, DECEMBER 29, 1888.

The Phoenix Herald says that "Gen. E. Williams will be a candidate for Chief Justice of Arizona."

The Spreckels Beet Sugar Works at Watsonville, Cal., will close the season about the middle of next month, after a most successful run. It will have turned out, up to the close, 1,710 tons of raw sugar, for the season commencing October 20th.

Judge W. C. Haselbine is a candidate for Governor of New Mexico. We hope that he may secure the appointment. Mr. Haselbine is well qualified for the position, and he has many friends in Arizona who hope that he may be the successful applicant.

On the 23rd inst., near Commerce, Minn., the steamer Kate Adams was destroyed by fire. Two hundred passengers were on board, and thirty-eight are reported as lost. The steamer was valued at \$102,000, and was the fastest steamer of her type on the Mississippi.

A. M. Swan, editor of the Gallup Register, announces that he has formed a co-partnership with Col. F. A. Blake, of the Las Vegas News. The consolidation will take place January 1st, 1889, and the paper will be published under the name of the News-Register. We wish our Gallup neighbor success.

By private advices we learn that S. W. Pomeroy, member-elect to the House of Representatives of the 15th Legislature, from Graham county, has resigned on account of a business which he is about to embark in at El Paso, Texas; and an election proclamation, calling a special election, will at once be published, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Pomeroy's resignation.—Courier.

Phil Daly, the gambler, who got his great start in life by winning \$100,000 on Grover Cleveland's election in 1884, is said to have bet the same way this year, though he settled his bets with a loss of only about \$12,000. It is said that in the four years just passed he has increased his wealth to about a quarter of a million dollars. He is one of those sporting men who neither drink, smoke nor chew.

Brewster Cameron, a resident and a large cattle owner of Cochise county, makes the novel proposition of taking Arizona on to Southern California and making a new State of the two divisions. Mr. Cameron is probably the only man in Arizona who entertains the proposition, and consequently there is no immediate danger of Arizona being absorbed by Southern California.

Next Tuesday the newly elected county officers will take charge of their offices. The retiring officials have served their constituents during the past two years well and faithfully, and have at all times acted for what they believed to be the best interests of the people of the county, and they retire from office with the consciousness that they have done their duty, even if they have not pleased everybody. The new officers are all qualified for their respective positions, and the affairs of the county will no doubt be run as smoothly during the next two years as they have in the past.

The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision rejecting the application of Elias Crane, E. W. Crane and F. O. Over for the patent under the mineral act of May 10, 1872, for the Salt Bluff placer mine, located in the Salt Lake, Utah land district. The Secretary holds that no authority exists for the disposal of saline lands, or salt springs belonging to the United States, except under the provisions of the act of January 12, 1877, which does not apply to the Territory of Utah, and that the policy of the Government is, and has been from the earliest date, to reserve all saline lands and to dispose of them only by specific acts of Congress. This is said to be the first instance in which application has been made to enter Government salt deposit lands to be worked as a placer.

Ayer's Almanac for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., comes to us in the shape of a neat presentation book of about 500 pages, being made up of numerous editions calculated for the latitudes of various lands. A score or more of nationalities are addressed in their own language in this volume, and could they all be heard clamoring together for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills what a Babel would break forth! Ayer's Almanac, in its familiar yellow cover, has long been known as the most accurate and reliable of its kind; and if any one is ignorant of the superior merits of Ayer's medicines, and suffers in consequence, it is not the fault of the enterprising firm, who scatter their "leaves" by the million, "for the healing of the nations." Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

Replying to the question, "Should women propose marriage?" the Rev. Dr. Wit Talmage answered: Why, you are centuries too late in asking that question. Women always have proposed, and always will propose. Words are very weak things compared with womanly affability and loveliness. The most splendid being on earth is a good woman, and when, with all her attractiveness, she makes up her mind that it would be well for her to be the wife of some good man, and that it would be equally well for him, she captures him as easily as a regiment captures the corporal. It does not make any difference whether her tongue proposes or not, her eyes propose, her smile proposes, her mode of entering a room proposes. Until a man gets from a woman a proposition of that style he had better not make a proposition of his own unless he wants to be made to feel ridiculous the rest of his life."

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

Rain all over the Territory.

The Flagstaff Democrat wants Yavapai county divided.

There are twenty-six prisoners in the Pima county jail.

Bogus silver dollars are reported to be freely circulating in Tucson.

The Board of Supervisors of Maricopa county extended the time for paying taxes until the 28th instant.

County Treasurer W. C. Bashford has turned in about \$75,000, tax money received by him.—Courier.

It is reported that Governor Zuleik will engage in farming in the Salt River valley after the 4th of March.

Gov. Zuleik on the 24th inst. granted another respite for sixty days to Termino, the Indian whose execution was fixed for the 21st inst. at Tucson.

The Copper Queen Mining Company, of Bisbee, have procured a physician from New York, who will in future attend to the needs of the employees of the company.

A special from Fort Grant says: Corporal William Wellington, Troop G, Tenth United States Cavalry, to-day shot and mortally wounded Sergeant James Logan on the 20th inst.

Greenlee gold mining district, which, for a number of years has been kept down through various causes, removed from its actual merits, is rapidly coming to the front.—Clifton Clarion.

A sale was consummated in Prescott last week of the Montgomery group of mines owned by Dan O'Boyle. The purchasers are Kansas City capitalists, who intend to erect a mill. Purchase price \$75,000.

J. E. Anderson, chief engineer of the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company, has about forty men in his employ preparing to put in the new service dam for the company. The dam will be thirty-three feet high.

A construction train on the Arizona & Southeastern R. R., with sixty laborers on board, jumped the track near the coke siding, Thursday evening, rolling down a high embankment, killing seven or eight and wounding several others.

It is announced that the land department of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad is expecting a colony to locate on their lands soon. If their lands were a little more extensively advertised they might settle numerous colonies on them.—Journal-Miner.

The minstrel who shot his companion at Tempe last week, was fined \$50 by the justice. The light fine imposed by the dispenser of justice was excused by him on the ground that a 22-calibre pistol did not come within the definition of a deadly weapon in Arizona law.

A new gold strike has been made in Lower California, about 90 miles from Yuma and 20 miles west of the Colorado river. Great excitement prevails at Yuma, and a boat load of prospectors left for the new fields on Friday last. The dirt is said to be very rich and plenty of it.

Charles Meadows, of Payson, Yavapai county, published a card in "Hoot and Horn" challenging any man in the world to an all-round cow-boy contest for \$500 or \$1,000 a side. He will all also wager either of the amounts with any man on a steer-tying contest, either three or five steers to be tied.

J. M. Montano to-day picked from his vines a bunch of large, plump and delicious Sweetwater grapes. This variety first came into bearing early in June, and the fact that they can now be picked, on the 13th day of December, is a good showing for our semi-tropical climate.—Arizonan.

Mr. Wolf Sachse showed us the other day a bit known as the "four-ring bit," with which he claims the strongest and most runaway horse can be held. The bit is so arranged that when necessary the animal's wind can be shut off. This should effectively stop the wildest bronco.—Wilcox Stockman.

Jesus Ortiz, a Mexican citizen, indicted by the United States grand jury at Tucson on a charge of obstructing a United States surveyor, has made a claim for heavy damages against the United States, on the ground of false imprisonment and harsh treatment. The claimant is now in the City of Mexico, and Minister Romero has the case in hand.

Sam Gillespie, the well-known and popular railroad conductor, has a fine piece of land adjoining Yuma, on which he is making extensive improvements. A 16-foot cyclone wind-mill has just been put up on a tower 60 feet high, working two pumps, each throwing a six inch stream of water. Mr. Gillespie will put out ten acres of oranges and lemons at once. The land is exceedingly rich and well located.—Yuma Sentinel.

Superintendent J. S. Noble has returned from a business trip to Yuma and states that there has been quite an influx of people in the Gila valley. At Aztec there is a population already over one hundred, and the company has decided to erect suitable depot and station buildings for the accommodation of the increasing business. At the Hot Springs, twelve miles from Sentinel, a party of capitalists have decided to erect a twenty thousand dollar hotel. This country undoubtedly has a great future before it.—Tucson Citizen.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17th, 1888.

The Republicans who are most opposed to an extra session of the Fifty-first Congress are making their voices heard in the land. According to their views, if the surplus is sufficiently reduced during the present session and the Republicans have three or more majority in the next House, the necessity for an extra session is removed. The opponents of an extra session have, therefore, but one hope, and that is that large appropriation bills will be passed. The Democrats enjoy the situation, and will see to it that the appropriations are kept within limit. Added to this is the probability that no river and harbor bill will be passed. Its veto by the President would be assured, and the least Democratic opposition on consideration of the veto, would, of course, kill it. The Blair educational bill belongs in the same category. Indeed, its chances are still smaller.

Senator Beck's magnificent Scotch energy took him to the Capitol on Saturday to attend to urgent business, before leaving for the South to seek health. To all appearances the senator is not so ill as represented; but it must be remembered that men of his type do not show illness readily. His constitution resists attack. In the meantime, the Democrats in the Senate feel his absence greatly. In tariff debate he was supreme among all Democrats, and now that he is stricken and the light is on, his loss is fully appreciated.

New York men in Congress are now of the opinion that the fight between Messrs. Platt and Miller will result in New York being unrepresented in Mr. Harrison's Cabinet. Mr. Platt's appointment, it is held, would reopen all the factional quarrels in the State, and Mr. Miller's appointment would meet bitter opposition in the breast of Levi P. Morton. In short, Mr. Morton wakes up in the night to hate Mr. Miller. In Ohio, the Sherman-Forkner dispute bids fair to keep Senator Sherman out of the Cabinet. The possibility of Senator Allison's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury thus grows brighter every hour.

The Senator who shares in the care of Virginia has again been exhibiting himself to a delighted audience, consisting of the public and fellow Senators. On Friday he was desired to twist the British lion's tail, and was effectively sat upon by Mr. Ingalls. He then retired to the cloak room, where he announced his intention to resign and leave the Senate in the hands of the Democrats. The threat having been made often before, no one paid much attention to it. Senator Riddleberger then asked the assemblage if any man thought he was drunk, and stated that if such a man there breathed, he would like to go out and wrestle with him. Every Senator having made affirmation to Senator Riddleberger's undying hatred for meat and distilled liquors, the eminent Senator took a street-car for home. And this is statesmanship.

In Washington society, that large contingent that care not who is elected or what Congress does, there is always a reigning fad. Just now it is riding. No one with any pretensions acknowledges an inability to master horsemanship. The result is less ludicrous than might be imagined. The most enthusiastic riders are women, and it is my experience that they make more graceful and safer riders than do men. For instance, at the riding academy a few evenings since, a lady made the jump of four feet ten inches without allowing the cob to the top rail.

The new "Washington Press," started with the present session of Congress, is not flying so well as the founders had fondly hoped. There is a prospect of its demise, even. It is a peculiar but uncontrollable fact, Republican newspapers in Washington have never been paying investments. Whether it is due to the Democratic instincts of local advertisers or the inroads on circulation made by Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York daily papers, I have never been able to determine. Reason or no reason, the Press seems doomed to bankruptcy or change of management.

The hearing of the American Sabbath Union by Senator Blair's committee, this week, developed a strong opposition to any enforced observance of Sunday. The Executive Committee of the Union had unwisely refused to accept the clause exempting persons who religiously observed the seventh day of the week. The probable result will be that Congress will take no action in the matter. The Hebrews are naturally averse to any legislation which would legally declare their observance of the seventh day of the week an error.

The real estate boom appears to retain its strength, despite everything. The demand for houses of the medium sort—that certain indication of a city's prosperity—increases. And the suburbs are expecting a much greater real estate craze from the several new railroads.

How's This.

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all business relations, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that,

Whereas, the Golden Gate Mining and Milling Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, having its chief office and place of business in the city of East St. Louis, in said State, by its Board of Directors, on the 17th day of November, 1887, and recorded in the records of Mohave county, Arizona Territory, in Book No. 1 of mortgages, at page 377 and 378, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 280, 281 and 282, also at page 287 and following, and in Book No. 8, pages 78 and following, in the Recorder's office of said county,

First. A certain claim known and designated as the Golden Gate Mining Claim, which was located on the 15th of January, 1887, and recorded February 18, 1887, in Book F, Mining Records, pages 168 and 169 of said county; being also recorded in Book No. 1 of mortgages, at page 377 and 378, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 280, 281 and 282, also at page 287 and following, and in Book No. 8, pages 78 and following, in the Recorder's office of said county.

Second. A certain claim known and designated as the Monarch Mining Claim, which was located January 1st, 1886, and recorded January 8, 1886, in Book I, pages 322 and 323, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following, in the Recorder's office of said county.

Third. A certain claim known and designated as the Harpree Mining Claim, which was located January 1st, 1886, and recorded January 8, 1886, in the Mining Records of said county, in Book I, pages 322 and 323, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following, in the Recorder's office of said county.

Fourth. A certain claim known and designated as the Hope Mining Claim, which was located January 1st, 1886, and recorded January 8, 1886, in the Mining Records of said county, in Book I, pages 322 and 323, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following, in the Recorder's office of said county.

Fifth. A certain claim known and designated as the Hope Mining Claim, which was located January 1st, 1886, and recorded January 8, 1886, in the Mining Records of said county, in Book I, pages 322 and 323, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following, in the Recorder's office of said county.

Sixth. Being the undivided one-half of, in and to a certain claim known and designated as the Rocky Point Mining Claim, which was located on the 17th day of February, 1887, and recorded February 22nd, 1887, in the Mining Records of said county, in Book I, pages 401 and 402; and is also recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following.

Seventh. Being the undivided one-half of, in and to a certain claim known and designated as the Rocky Point Mining Claim, which was located on the 17th day of February, 1887, and recorded February 22nd, 1887, in the Mining Records of said county, in Book I, pages 401 and 402; and is also recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following.

Eighth. Being the undivided one-half of, in and to a certain claim known and designated as the Rocky Point Mining Claim, which was located on the 17th day of February, 1887, and recorded February 22nd, 1887, in the Mining Records of said county, in Book I, pages 401 and 402; and is also recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following.

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Eleventh. Also the whole of the following claim known and designated as the Wallace Chief Mill Site, which was located on the 1st day of April, 1885, and recorded on the 22nd day of April, 1885, in Book 3, page 142; also as located and recorded on pages 192 and 193, Miscellaneous Records; and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following.

Twelfth. Also the whole of the following claim known and designated as the Wallace Chief Mill Site, which was located on the 1st day of April, 1885, and recorded on the 22nd day of April, 1885, in Book 3, page 142; also as located and recorded on pages 192 and 193, Miscellaneous Records; and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 632 and 633, and in Book of Deeds No. 8, pages 74 and following.

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